

"FLEXIBLE MOULD FOR CONFECTIONERY, BREAD-MAKING AND
SIMILAR, WITH SUPPORT AND STIFFENING ELEMENT OF THE
OUTER EDGE"

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Description

This invention relates to a flexible mould made of silicone for confectionery, bread-making or similar, particularly suited to the use both in traditional ovens and microwave ovens, consisting of a tray provided, on the upper side, with an edge which extends outwardly, wherein this edge is equipped with a support and stiffening element, preferably consisting of a metallic wire dipped in the silicone or of plastic or metallic frame partially co-stamped at sight, or manually inserted into a corresponding seat provided in the edge.

This feature considerably improves the handling of the tray, especially when it contains very liquid products, keeping unchanged those flexibility features that make easier to take fragile contents out of the oven and to deform and flatten it in order to store it into a reduced space.

As it is known, the moulds for confectionery and bread-making are always made of rigid material, such as for example metal like aluminium, or refractory materials such as ceramic or vitreous material, the latter used in particular in microwave ovens.

The rigid moulds present several disadvantages, from the difficulty to take the product out of the mould without breaking it, to unsuitable dimensions when the trays must be stored.

25 These disadvantages can be overcome by means of flexible trays made

of fabric of proper fibres coated by a synthetic material such as silicone.

But also these trays present several disadvantages due to the difficulty to duly shape an unstretchable material such as the fabric, to obtain a tray with the required deepness.

~~With the mould of this invention is easier to take the product out of the mould, thanks to the elasticity and the flexibility of the material and it is likewise possible to store the moulds into a reduced space, thanks to the deformability of said moulds.~~

These known moulds include a duly shaped tray, provided, on the upper side, with an edge, always of silicone, which can extend outwards.

This edge allows to easily grip the tray and take out the product.

The silicone moulds represent an innovative product which can be perfected.

It was noted that the considerable flexibility and elasticity of the material creates some difficulties when there is the need to handle the moulds containing a product, especially if such product is very liquid.

Under the effect of the weight of the product the mould very flexible, tends to deform and if it is lifted by the edge, as usual, there is the risk to split part of the product.

To remove such disadvantage this invention proposes a silicone mould characterised by the fact to provide, near the edge, a support and stiffening element able to give the mould the resistance required to carry the weight of the product without being deformed, keeping the flexibility features which allow to guarantee other advantages listed above.

The mould according to the invention is characterised by the particular

embodiment which improves the handling of the product, increasing its usefulness and practicalness of use.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

This invention will be described in details, by way of example without any limitation thereto, with reference to the attached figures, in which:

- 5 • figure 1 represents the section of a mould according to the invention;
- figure 2 is the perspective view of the mould of figure 1;
- figures 3 and 4 are perspective views, in section, of further forms of

execution of said idea of solution.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

With reference to the attached figures, 1 indicates, in its whole, a mould according to the invention, essentially consisting of a tray 2 in which the product to be cooked or heated is inserted and that is provided, on the upper side, with an edge 3 essentially consisting of a wing projecting outwards.

Both the tray 2 and the wing 3 are completely made of silicone.

- 15 15 The silicone is a material able to resist to the temperatures of the oven and turned out to be suitable to this aim thanks to its resistance and flexibility features.

Peculiarity of the invention is to provide, near the perimetral area of the edge or wing 3, a support indicated with 4, essentially consisting of a 20 metallic element 5, preferably a metallic wire such as steel the like, dipped into a silicone coating 6.

The fact of providing the metallic wire dipped into the silicone, allows to use the mould even in a microwave oven.

- 25 The stiffening wire will have such dimensions as to allow the mould not to bend under the strain of the content, but such as to allow in any case a

sufficient flexibility of the wings 3 and of the entire tray body.

The material can be steel or, in any case, other suitable plastic material.

The stiffening element 5 can be directly incorporated into the mould during the injection of the silicone material, or, if necessary, it may also be applied afterwards, duly inserted into seat provided in the silicone.

Through this solution the mould may be easily handled, gripping it by the edges, even when it contains a liquid product, because the resistance of the support element 5 allows the mould to keep its shape without bending under the strain of the content. The silicone flexibility will always allow to easily take the product out, to press the mould and to store it taking up a minimum space.

A skilled in the art may make changes and different versions that must be considered included within the competence of this invention.

In particular, in lieu of the metallic support element, one can provide a rigid plastic frame co-stamped with the silicon edge or taking the place of the latter, and which is applied for example by pressure, to the mould body, as shown in figure 3.

A further preferrend embodiment of the invention provides for a reinforcing element consisting of a frame 10 (fig. 4) made of rigid or semi-rigid plastic material, which is inserted into a corresponding seat 11 made in the flexible edge 12 of the mould.

Preferably the frame 10 is inserted into a seat provided at the lower surface of the edge.

The outer part 12 of the edge overlaps at least part-of the frame 10, which is so held in place.

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dw D2 > H